गया है की निगरानी केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य/जिलावार आधार पर की जाती है।

ग्रामीण स्वच्छता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत लाभांवित ग्रामीण जनसंख्या की कवरेज की निगरानी की जाती है। छठी योजना में अर्थात् 1 अप्रैल, 1980 से लेकर 31 मार्च, 1985 तक 2.31 लाख समस्याग्रस्त गांवों में से 1.92 लाख गांवों को स्वच्छ पेयजल सुविधायें मुहैया कराई गई थीं। सातवीं योजना के आरम्भ में अर्थात् 1-4-85 को 1,61,722 समस्याग्रस्त गांवों का चयन किया गया था जिनमें छठी योजना से बचे हुये समस्याग्रस्त गांव भी शामिल थे। राज्यों/केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्रों से अब तक प्राप्त रिपोर्टों के अनुसार' सातवीं योजना के अन्त तक 1,52,569 समस्याग्रस्त गांवों को कवर किया गया है।

स्वच्छता सुविधाओं के अन्तर्गत 25 प्रतिशत ग्रामीण जनसंख्या को कवर करने के दशक लक्ष्य के मुकाबले सातवीं योजना के अन्त तक वास्तविक उपलब्धि ग्रामीण जनसंख्या की 2.59 प्रतिशत थी।

Amendment of Building Bye-laws

603. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDRE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Building Bye-laws in Delhi are proposed to be amended so as to enable regulation of offences which are non-compoundable in nature; and

(b) if so, in what circumstances and what precise modifications are being contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has issued a Public Notice regarding proposed amendments to the Building Bye-laws 1983 in respect of regularisation of non-compoundable items under Appendix 'Q' of the Bye-laws. No final decision on amending the Bye-laws has, however, been taken.

Assistance to Voluntary Organisations

604. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have been providing various assistances to the voluntary organisations with a view to encourage them to take up 'Balbari' scheme;

(b) if so, the details of the incentives/assistances given to voluntary organisations for implementing the scheme; and

(c) the target categories of beneficiaries of the scheme and the basic services they are supposed to get at the Balbaries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINGH): (a) to (c) The Government is providing assistance through the Central Social Welfare Board and four national level voluntary organisations to run Balwadi Nutrition Programme through their State branches. This scheme is under non-plan and there is no further expansion of this scheme. The financial assistance is provided to the implementing agencies on the following pattern:—

(i) Cost of food	@ 50 paise per day per child including administrative cost for 270 days in a year.
(ii) Honorarium to Balsevika	@ Rs. 200/- per month (Trained)
	@ Rs. 150/- per month (Untrained)
(iii) Honorarium to helper	@ Rs. 75/- per month

The programe aims to provide supplementary nutrition to the children in the age group of 3—5 years, consistng of about

300 calories and 10—15 gms. of proteins per child per day for 270 days in a year. Efforts are made to ensure satisfactory conditions of health and hygiene, environmental sanitation ad immunisation besides regular check-up. In addition, facilities of socialisation of the habits of children through recreational and other informal educational activities are provided in the Balwadis.

Setting up of some Indian Railway Welfare Organisations

605. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Indian Railway Welfare Organisation has been set up;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their locations and activities to be undertaken by the said organisations;

(c) under what criteria the staff of this organisations has been recruited;

(d) what are the sources of finances of this Organisation;

(e) whether some more similar organisations under patronage of Ministry are functioning; and

(f) if so, their names, mode of recruitment of staff including their remunerations, sources of finance and activities of these organisations separately namewise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A new Organisation called the Indian Railway Welfare Organisation (IRWO) has been set up under the patronage of Ministry of Railways, with its Headquarters at New Delhi, to build houses for serving and retired railway employees as a social welfare activity on 'no-profit no-loss' basis. The Organisation has been registered as a Society in Delhi under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 on 25-9-1989.

IRWO will acquire land in various towns, from the State Governments and Land Development Authorities and construct houses on self-financing basis for serving and retired railway employees depending upon the availability of land and response from the railway staff.

(c) In accordance with the Memorandum of Association of IRWO, the Managing Director of the Organisation has been appointed with the approval of the Chairman, Railway Board who is also the Patron of the Organisation. Two Directors of the Organisation dealing with Technical and Finance matters have been appointed by the Member Staff, Railway Board who is the Chairman of the Organisation.

The other staff of the organisation are recruited, as and when required, by the Managing Director as provided in the bye-laws of IRWO in consultation with the Director Technical and Director Finance of the Organisation.

(d) The Organisation has been given a Seed Capital of Rs. 3 crore in 1989-90 by the Ministry of Finance and Rs. 10 crore in 1990-91 by the Ministry of Railways to purchase land. In course of time, the projects undertaken by the organisation will be financed by the allottees participating in various Housing Schemes.

In addition, the Ministry of Railways have also given a grant-in-aid of Rs. 5 lac in 1989-90 and Rs. 22.5 lac in 1990-91 towards Establishment expenses in the initial stages.

(e) There are no other Welfare Organisations under the Ministry of Railways established on similar lines.

(f) Does not arise.

Provision of more facilities to passengers

606. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railways have provided a large number of facilities to its passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;